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No. 21 (445) SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1973 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the younger sister of the President of the Republic of Chile who is Member of the CC of the Socialist Party of Chile and Member of the Lower House and her entourage

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the Fukui prefectural delegation for Japan-Korea friendship.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Younger Sister of President of Republic of Chile Who Is Member of CC, Socialist Party of Chile and Member of Lower House and Her Entourage

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, received on May 6 Mrs. Laura Allende, younger sister of President Salvador Allende Gossens of the Republic of Chile, who is Member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Chile and Member of the Lower House, and her entourage.

Comrade Kim Song Ae was present on the occasion.

Also present there were Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Kim Jong Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Fernando Murillo Viana, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of Chile in Pyongyang, was also present.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a luncheon in honour of the guests.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Fukui Prefectural Delegation for Japan-Korea Friendship

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on May 5 the visiting Fukui prefectural delegation for Japan-Korea friendship.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Heitayu Nakagawa, Governor of Fukui Prefecture.

On hand were Comrade Kim Jung Rin, and Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Indonesian Ambassador to Korea

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on May 2 Mukijat, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Indonesia to the DPRK.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

"KIM IL SUNG—Master of Art of Leadership"

Published in Japan

The book "Kim Il Sung—Master of Art of Leadership" on the sagacity of the leadership and lofty virtues of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was recently put out in Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The author is Takeo Takagi, Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Cultural Exchange Association.

He brought out the book on the occasion of the 61st birthday of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Printed on the cover of this book is a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Photographs of the leader among workers, peasants, women and children are also carried in the book.

The book consists of seven chapters.

It carries the full text of "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," answers of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung given on January 10, 1972 to the questions raised by newsmen of the Japanese newspaper **Yomiuri Shimbun.**

The author quoted the teachings of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He impressively wrote about the great art of the leadership and lofty communist virtues of the leader, describing with vivid facts what he saw and experienced for himself during his visit to Korea.

This book of over 300 pages vibrant with the author's boundless admiration for the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung touches the heartstring of the readers from beginning to end.

In his article of congratulations contributed to this book, Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), wrote that the publication of this book is of great significance at a time when a tendency toward friendship between the peoples of Korea and Japan is rising high as never before.

He expressed the belief that the book will greatly help the Japanese people deepen a correct understanding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the "land of *Juche*."

Gifts from the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG and His Wife to the President of Burundi and His Wife Conveyed

A grand meeting was held in Bujumbura on April 26 to convey gifts from the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae to the President of Burundi and his wife, according to a report from Bujumbura.

Put up in place of honour of the meeting place were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader, and a portrait of Michel Michombero, President of the Republic of Burundi.

Seen there were the slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" and "Long live Michel Michombero, President of the Republic of Burundi!"

The meeting was attended by the Chief of the Presidential Office of Burundi, the Intelligence Director, Ministers, and the General Secretaries of the Youth Union, the Federation of Workers and the Women's Union and a large number of working people in the city.

Also present at the meeting were Kim Bong Un, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, and staff members, of the DPRK Embassy in Bujumbura.

The Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy made an address for the occasion.

The Chief of the Presidential Office of Burundi spoke next.

In his speech he, in the name of the Burundi President and his wife, extended sincere thanks to the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae for their precious gifts, and said that the gifts were an important manifestation of the fact that the friendly and fraternal relations existing between the heads of state and peoples of the two countries are taking concrete shape in reality.

The attendants saw round the gifts on display.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Gustav Husak**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Comrade **Ludvik Svoboda**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Lubomir Strougal**, Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the February victory of the Czechoslovak working people, and a message from Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Jeno Fork**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, in answer to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary, the national holiday of the Hungarian people.

✦ Marshal **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, who had recently paid a state visit to our country.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message of thanks from **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN, for the very enthusiastic hospitality and warm care accorded the delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN headed by Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh, which had paid an official goodwill visit to our country.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter in connection with the conclusion of the Agreement on Restoring Peace and Achieving National Concord in Laos; a message from General **Suharto** in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's re-election as President of the Republic of Indonesia; and a message from **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shah of Shahanshah of Iran, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the opening of the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the DPRK and Iran.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, Prince **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the DRVN; **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN; and Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

EDITORIAL

Another Manifestation of International Support to DPRK

At the 112th Session of the Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held on April 28 last, the Italy-introduced resolution calling for admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the membership of this organization won the approval of the delegates from many countries and was passed by an overwhelming majority vote of 57 to 28.

Thus, the admission to the IPU of the DPRK, a full-fledged independent and sovereign state, was decided upon.

Our people are very pleased at the admission of our country to the IPU and warmly welcome it.

We express deep thanks to the governments and peoples of various countries of the world which took an unbiased stand in regard to the question of our admission to the IPU.

Our admission to the IPU shows that the international position and prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is rising with every passing day. It also proves a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean reactionaries who have maliciously schemed to ward off our advance in the international arena and those who have cut up rough in league with them.

At the recent session of the IPU Council, socialist countries and a large number of other countries fully supported and approved our country's admission to the IPU, brushing aside the obstructing manoeuvres of the United States and some other forces. This is a graphic expression of support to and solidarity with the just revolutionary cause of our people and a manifestation of a positive intention to create favourable conditions for the independent, peaceful reunification of the Korean people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"We have come to have a large number of revolutionary comrades and friends internationally and our revolution's international solidarity is being steadily cemented."

(Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. V, Eng. ed., p. 488.)

The independent and principled foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is distinctly showing its great vitality as days go by.

More and more international bodies, organizations and associations are now developing the relations with our country in a still better way.

Numerous countries of the world recognized the DPRK as the solely legitimate government of the entire Korean people and are actively developing state relations with it. They are strengthening and developing the ties of friendship and cooperation with our country in all the political, economic and cultural spheres.

Capitalist countries which refused to give recognition to the DPRK until yesterday recognize it as the genuine lawful government of the Korean people one after another. Some time ago, the foreign ministers conference of five north European countries agreed to recognize our country and develop state relations with it. Sweden has already established diplomatic relations with our Republic.

It is an irresistible trend of the present times to recognize our country and expand and develop friendship and cooperation with us.

The admission of our country to the IPU at its 112th council session is a striking instance reflecting such current of the times.

Our country's admission to the IPU is not only conducive to the peace and security of the world but will also create an opportunity for mutual contacts between the deputies to our Supreme People's Assembly and the members of the south Korean "National Assembly" and thus bring about affirmative results in achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

But the U.S. imperialists and their followers who did not like it hampered our admission to the IPU desperately, arguing that the permission of our admission to the Union would exercise some sort of "negative effects" on Korea's reunification.

However, it was only some puppets and satellites of U.S. imperialism such as Japan, South Viet Nam and Israel that seconded the "proposal" of the south Korean "delegate" which was drafted by the U.S. imperialists. The overwhelming majority of countries objected strongly to it.

At the session, the Japanese militarists openly acted as a sponsor to prevent our admission to the Union. By so doing, they revealed their true colours all the more glaringly. They themselves disclosed the fact that they still pursue their hostile policy towards the DPRK and seek to perpetuate the division of Korea and achieve at any cost their sinister ambition for renewed invasion of south Korea.

On the other hand, the south Korean authorities took much pains, entreating others for opposition to the DPRK's admission to the IPU. This despicable behaviour of theirs is likewise a most shameful one which does not conform at all to the national interests of all the Korean people.

The south Korean authorities must clearly know what consequences their indiscreet act will entail.

The time has changed. Ours is a great era of independence and self-reliance in which the world people are making a vigorous advance, rejecting subordination, submission and dependence on foreign forces.

The aggressive and anti-popular machinations of the imperialists and reactionaries are no longer workable.

The U.S. and Japanese aggressors and their heelers can in no way bar the international position of the DPRK from being enhanced day by day.

The support and solidarity of the world's people with our Republic will grow stronger and its international position will rise higher.

Our admission to the Inter-Parliamentary Union has enabled us to strengthen multilateral contacts and solidarity with many countries of the world and further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with them.

KOREANS IN THE UNITED STATES STAGE MASS DEMONSTRATION

Calling for "Overthrow of Puppet Regime" of South Korea and Withdrawal of U.S. Forces from South Korea

Hundreds of Koreans in the United States staged a mass demonstration in New York on April 29 calling for the "overthrow of the puppet regime" of south Korea, the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from south Korea and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," according to the May 1 issue of the Japanese paper **Mainichi Shimbun.**

Among the demonstrators were the former ambassadors of the south Korean "regime" to the United Nations and to West Germany and the former mayor of Seoul.

The demonstration co-sponsored by the "ROK committee for democracy" opposing the "dictatorship of the puppet regime," the "April 19 committee" and the "ROK committee for the promotion of unification" was participated in by Korean residents in New York, Boston and Washington.

The demonstrators marched through the main streets of New York calling for the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. They carried placards bearing words opposing the present south Korean "regime" and slogans "the United Nations should invite the representatives both of north and south Korea" and "democratization of the ROK."

What merited particular attention in the demonstration was that they demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from south Korea and the dissolution of the "UNCURK" in order to accelerate the reunification of Korea, the newspaper added.

"U.S. Troops Must Be Withdrawn from South Korea and 'UNCURK' Be Dissolved"

Our SPA Letter to Parliaments and Governments of All Countries Receives Support

DPRK Supreme People's Assembly Receives Reply from Standing Committee of DRVN National Assembly

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a letter dated April 27 from the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam replying to the "letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world" which was adopted at the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK after discussing the question of terminating foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea to accelerate her independent and peaceful reunification.

The letter of reply said:

The Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the DRVN received the letter of the SPA of the DPRK dated April 6 sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the question of ending foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea to accelerate her independent and peaceful reunification.

As close comrades-in-arms of the Korean people who are in the same position of having their country divided temporarily, the people, the National Assembly and the Government of the DRVN completely sympathize with the most ardent desire of the Korean people and warmly support the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from south Korea and for the speeding up of the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

We sternly condemn the continued occupation of south Korea by the U.S. forces.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea is totally groundless and illegal. This completely contravenes the Korean Armistice Agreement which provides that all foreign troops should withdraw from south Korea. This is the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea.

We resolutely condemn all the schemes and double-faced tactics of the U.S imperialists and the south Korean authorities who, while paying lip-service to a peace agreement, are preparing in reality for war and are creating a tense situation in Korea.

We resolutely demand that the U.S. troops withdraw immediately and completely from south Korea and that the United States stop sending additional arms and military materials to south Korea and cease instigating the south Korean authorities to intensify war preparations.

We fully support the legitimate demand of the SPA of the DPRK for the immediate dissolution of the socalled "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which is used as a U.S. tool in interfering in the internal affairs of Korea.

We support all the fair and reasonable proposals and all acts of goodwill and all efforts of the DPRK Government for the independent peaceful reunification of Korea and firmly believe that the just struggle of the Korean people will win complete victory.

We hope that the close friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of Viet Nam and Korea will be everlasting.

Presidium of People's Assembly and Government of People's Republic of Albania Sends Letter to Standing Committee of DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and Government

The Presidium of the People's Assembly and Government of the People's Republic of Albania sent on April 29 a letter to the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of our country in reply to the letter sent by the SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The reply letter reads:

The Presidium of the People's Assembly and the Government of the PRA received the letter of April 6, 1973 of the SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in which once again is reaffirmed the stand of the DPRK in the question of the peaceful reunification of the country and putting an end to the foreign interference in the home affairs of Korea.

The Albanian people, the Presidium of the People's Assembly and the Government of the PRA have always followed with a special interest the efforts and just struggle of the fraternal Korean people for the reunification of the fatherland. For the realization of this national aspiration the DPRK has made efforts and has undertaken continuous initiatives, but they have met with the opposition of the U.S.A. and of the puppet regime in south of the country. The occupation of south Korea by the U.S.A. and the maintenance of its aggressive troops for 20 years following the signing of the agreement of the ceasefire in Korea, have hindered the cause of the independent reunification of Korea and created a grave situation for the south Korean people.

U.S. imperialism follows stubbornly the policy of aggression against the Korean people, it has transformed the southern half of the country into its colony, supplies modern and offensive armaments to the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique, incites and supports it in armed provocations against the DPRK, seriously endangering peace and stability in the Far East. It is aiming at setting the Koreans against the Koreans and perpetuating the division of Korea and the U.S. occupation of south Korea, transforming it into a dangerous war bed in service of its global strategy in the Far East and all Asia. The Albanian people and their government determinedly condemn these aggressive acts.

The independent reunification of Korea is a general aspiration of the Korean people that must and can be solved only by the Korean people, in compliance with their free will and according to the principle of the national self-determination. The Korean people are one and unique. As it is rightly said in the letter of April 6, 1973 of the SPA of the DPRK, the presence of the U.S. troops in south Korea is the main obstacle in the way of the reunification of Korea and the attempts of the Nixon administration to justify it with the unlawful UN resolutions on Korea are baseless. That is why the U.S.A. should put an end to its interference in the home affairs of the Korean people and leave them to solve by themselves the problem of the national reunification in a democratic and independent way, without any foreign interference. The realization of this lawful aspiration of the Korean people is in the interest of the preservation of peace in the Far East and in all the world. It is the task of all the peoples of the world, of the parliaments and governments of the countries which cherish the interests of peace, freedom and progress, to support the Korean people in their just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and to stop the attempts of the U.S. imperialists to kindle once more the fire of a war in Korea.

The Albanian people are bound to the fraternal Korean people with a close friendship forged in the struggle for the construction of socialism and against imperialism. They have been and always will be in solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people and will determinedly support their just struggle for the reunification of the country. The U.S.A. must withdraw as soon as possible its occupation troops from south Korea, to put an end to the interference of the UNO in Korea and to dissolve the unlawful "UNCURK." The Government of the PRA fully supports the just demand of the Government of the DPRK that the UN General Assembly in its coming session take effective measures to tear the mask of the "UN forces" off the U.S. troops in south Korea, to demand their withdrawal and dissolve the "UNCURK" as well as to invite the representatives of the Government of the DPRK who are the only lawful representatives of the Korean people, to participate in the discussion of the Korean problem in the UNO.

The Presidium of the People's Assembly and the Government of the PRA express their hope that the letter of the SPA of the DPRK will have the necessary support of the parliaments and governments of all the peace-loving countries of the world. We express our conviction that the Korean people, with their determined struggle and enjoying the support and solidarity of all the freedom-loving peoples of the world, will surely gain the final victory and realize their high national aspiration, the reunification of the homeland.

Cuba-Arab Cultural Association Issues Statement

The Cuba-Arab Cultural Association made public a statement on April 25 supporting the letter of SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The statement said:

To terminate the foreign interference in Korea and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification at the present juncture is not only a basic question decisive of the future prosperity of Korea and the destiny of the Korean people, but a very important question directly related to peace in Asia and the world.

The Cuba-Arab Cultural Association fully supports the five-point proposal advanced by the SPA of the DPRK—a stop to arms reinforcement and arms race, withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, reduction of the army strength and armaments, discontinuation of the introduction of weapons from foreign countries and conclusion of a peace agreement—as the basic guarantee for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and strongly holds that they be translated into practice at an early date.

Korea is one and no one can block her reunification, the national aspiration of the Korean people.

The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist forces today is the root cause of all the misfortunes and suffering the south Korean people are undergoing and the main obstacle to Korea's reunification.

We denounce the U.S. imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of Korea and strongly demand that the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces pull out of south Korea and stop at once all their aggressive acts against the DPRK.

The United Nations should revoke all the illegal resolutions on Korea it has adopted in the past, pay due attention to the correct solution of the Korean question and invite the representative of the DPRK to attend the UN when it discusses the Korean question.

The "UNCURK" defending the aggressive acts of U.S. imperialism in south Korea must be dissolved.

The Cuba-Arab Cultural Association appeals to the world to launch a great campaign to support the proposals for accelerating Korea's independent and peaceful reunification put forth at the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and especially to take the helmets of the "UN forces" off the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea and force them out of there and to dissolve the "UNCURK" on the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people from June 25, the day when U.S. imperialism unleashed the war of aggression in Korea, to July 27, the day when it knelt down before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement at Panmunjom.

Union of the Colombian Residents in Cuba Issues Statement

The Union of the Colombian Residents in Cuba issued a statement on April 23 warmly supporting and welcoming the letter sent by the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The statement said:

A number of proposals advanced by the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to accelerate the reunification of Korea are just proposals stemming from the fundamental principles of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung that one's own problems should be solved by oneself and wise measures for removing the long-standing state of freeze between the north and the south and opening a new phase for advancing the reunification of the country.

Our Union of the Colombian Residents in Cuba expresses full support to the five-point proposal—to stop the arms reinforcement and arms race, to make all foreign troops withdraw, to cut the army strength and armaments, to stop the introduction of weapons from foreign countries and to conclude a peace agreement—put forward by the SPA of the DPRK to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of Korea, strongly demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from south Korea and strongly demand the immediate discontinuation of such acts of the U.S. imperialists as shipping weapons and combat equipment into south Korea, expanding military bases and staging military exercises against the DPRK.

We resolutely hold that the UN should take the helmets of the "UN forces" off the heads of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea, dissolve the "UNCURK" which defends the U.S. imperialists' acts of aggression in Korea, revoke all its unjust resolutions on Korea in the past and should not fail to invite the representative of the DPRK to attend the UN session when it discusses the Korean question.

C.C., Finnish Peace Committee Issues Statement

The Central Committee of the Finnish Peace Committee issued a statement on April 26 in support of the letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world which was adopted at the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

In its statement on Korea the Finnish Peace Committee expressed firm support to the proposals put forth by the SPA of the DPRK and its letter.

The statement said:

In order to terminate the foreign interference in Korea's internal affairs and achieve her reunification, U.S. troops must be withdrawn from south Korea and the "UNCURK" be dissolved.

The UN General Assembly this year should discuss the Korean question and invite the representative of the DPRK when the Korean question is discussed.

The UN General Assembly should put an end to the usurpation of the name of the UN by U.S. troops occupying south Korea.

The Finnish Peace Committee proposes that the Finnish government and parliament take positive attitude towards the proposals adopted by the SPA of the DPRK and conduct their activity with this attitude in the UN and other international organizations.

Trade Unions International of the Food Industry, Tobacco, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Issues Statement

The Trade Unions International of the Food Industry, Tobacco, Hotel and Restaurant Workers issued a statement on April 17 supporting and welcoming the letter of the SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The statement said:

For their justness all the initiatives taken by the DPRK with the aim of creating a favourable condition for the solution of the Korean question have always enjoyed and will enjoy the full support and firm solidarity of the food industry, tobacco, hotel and restaurant workers.

Therefore, our Trade Unions International takes this opportunity to express once again full support and solidarity for the constructive proposals of the DPRK for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Resolutely holding that the interference of U.S. imperialism and other outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea must be rejected, we denounce the incessant aggression of U.S. imperialism against the fraternal country.

We also hold that the legitimate right of the Korean people to shape their destiny by themselves must be respected.

The Trade Unions International of the Food Industry, Tobacco, Hotel and Restaurant Workers calls upon its affiliated organizations and their members to continue mobilizing work for expressing positive and full solidarity for the righteous struggle of the fraternal Korean people.

Conclusion of a Peace Agreement between North and South—Important Step towards Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification

In his historic speech made on April 16, the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the most important matter in hand for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country was the removal of the state of military confrontation between the north and the south. To this end, he proposed to discontinue the reinforcement of armed forces and arms drive, withdraw all foreign troops, reduce the army strength and armaments, stop introduction of weapons from foreign countries and conclude a peace agreement.

Earlier, Comrade Kim Il Sung urged the need for concluding a peace agreement as follows:

"In order to remove tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between north and south. We hold that a peace agreement should be concluded between north and south and the armed forces of north and south Korea be cut drastically under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea." ("On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," Eng. ed., pp. 29-30.)

Twenty years have passed since the ceasefire in our country. In this period our Party and the Government of our Republic have consistently insisted on replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and done everything they could to carry it into effect.

In particular, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed in 1972 the necessity, contents and significance of the conclusion of a peace agreement in his answers to the questions raised by newsmen of Japanese newspaper **Yomiuri Shimbun** and in his talk to correspondents of U.S. newspaper **The New York Times.** We also put forward concrete proposals for a peace agreement at the second meeting of the North-South Coordination Commission held in Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital, in last March and at the recent Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Today, conclusion of a peace agreement poses itself as an indispensable requisite to the peaceful reunification of the country.

In order to reunify the country peacefully it is necessary to put an end to the state of confrontation between the north and the south at an early date and deepen mutual understanding and trust.

Unless the tension in the country is removed and the north and the south trust each other, preservation of peace and peaceful reunification are quite unthinkable.

Continued armaments race with huge armed forces kept in the north and the south itself is fraught with a grave danger, and the prolongation of confrontation accompanied with the reinforcement of armed forces will only lead to an outbreak of a war.

The most pressing and previous question the north and the south must settle immediately for independent and peaceful reunification is to conclude a peace agreement, remove the state of military confrontation and ease the tension in the country.

Only when a decisive measure is taken to remove the state of military confrontation and tension, can misunderstanding and distrust be dispelled, an atmosphere of trust and unity created and all problems arising in the realization of independent and peaceful reunification successfully solved.

The peace agreement we have proposed to conclude is aimed at terminating the reinforcement of armed forces and arms drive, scaling down the army strength of the north and the south to 100,000 or less each and reducing armaments on a large scale, discontinuing the shipping of all weapons, operational equipment and other military supplies from foreign countries and getting the U.S. and all the other foreign troops to withdraw from our country and at guaranteeing that all these problems will be resolved and that the north and the south will refrain from the use of armed forces. If these are realized, the tension in our country will be decisively relaxed and the north-south relations improved radically. The people are relieved of the burden of military expense, large numbers of young people sent back home and manpower and material resources of our nation diverted to the building of the national economy and the improvement of the people's livelihood. If all the foreign troops including the U.S. army are withdrawn from Korea and the north and south pledge themselves not to appeal to arms, there will be no more national tragedy of fratricidal war, the product of the intervention of foreign imperialists, in our country.

Conclusion of a peace agreement will make it possible for our country to make a giant stride along the road of peace, national unity and reunification, not along the road of war, confrontation and division. This will not only create a favourable condition for peace and peaceful reunification in our country but greatly conduce to the preservation and consolidation of peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

For its great significance and validity, our proposal on concluding a peace agreement inspires the entire people in the north and the south to wage a more vigorous struggle for peaceful reunification and receives warm support and welcome from the peace-loving people the world over.

The correctness of the proposal can be explained, above all, by the fact that it reflects the fundamental principles of the great *Juche* idea that one is the master of one's own destiny and one has the power of shaping one's own destiny.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The question of Korean reunification is an internal affair of the Korean people, one which cannot be settled by any outside forces.... We consistently hold that the question of reunifying our country must be settled through the efforts of our people themselves, without interference from any outside forces, under the condition that the aggressive army of U.S. imperialism is withdrawn from south Korea." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 556.)

In order to bring foreign intervention to an end and reunify the country by the efforts of our people themselves who are its masters, all people in the north and the south must unite their strength and both parts cooperate and collaborate with each other.

The continued distrust and confrontation does not go with national unity and, accordingly, is detrimental to our people's efforts to solve the question of independent and peaceful reunification. The toleration of outside interference in our internal affairs such as the reunification issue will only result in helping foreign imperialists and sacrificing the national interests.

Imperialists resort to their hackneyed methods of "letting people fight among themselves" and "divide and rule." Such a manoeuvre of the U.S. imperialists has become more pronounced and most infamous by dint of the "Nixon doctrine."

Conclusion of a peace agreement and creation of an atmosphere of cooperation in all fields will make it possible to smash the U.S. imperialist manoeuvre for national division and settle the question of reunification, an internal affair of our nation, by the efforts of our people themselves.

The correctness of our proposal can also be proved by the fact that it reflects the most realistic and scientific policy formulated on the basis of an analysis and review of the present situation in our country.

The respected and beloved leader and the sun of the nation Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The high-level talks between the north and south and the north-south joint statement have opened up a bright prospect before our nation in the struggle to bring about the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

"However, the announcement of the north-south joint statement does not mean that all questions of national reunification will be solved easily. In order to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, all the Korean people must carry on their consistent struggle with patience." ("On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," Eng. ed., pp. 25-26.)

The wise policies of Comrade Kim Il Sung for national reunification brought about the north-south high-level talks and the announcement of a joint statement with its keynote being independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, and this opened up a favourable phase for reunification.

Following the announcement of the north-south joint statement, substantial agreements were reached between the north and the south on making concerted efforts in political, economic, cultural, military, diplomatic and other fields and a North-South Coordination Commission was formed, and thus a new breakthrough was made in our people's struggle for national reunification.

This testifies to the great vitality of Comrade Kim Il Sung's policy of independent and peaceful reunification. It is a victory of the internal forces of the nation over the imperialist forces of aggression, a victory of the peace-loving policy over the war policy and a historic victory of the patriotic forces aspiring after reunification over the traitorous forces opposed to reunification.

Nine months have passed since contacts were established at a high level, breaking down the thick barrier lying between the north and the south for a long time, and five months have elapsed since the formation of the North-South Coordination Commission. Agreements were also reached on problems of principle. But, no practical measures have yet been taken.

This is due to the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and some bellicose elements in south Korea who incite national split and confrontation both openly and secretly.

They say that they "support" peaceful reunification but in reality they are aggravating the north-south relations and obstructing in every way the carrying out of the principles clarified in the joint statement.

Immediately after the joint statement was issued, the U.S. imperialists blared that the United States would keep its troops in south Korea and "carry out the plan for modernizing the ROK army," although a dialogue was held between the north and the south. They keep south Korea under their military occupation, giving increased military aid to the south Korean authorities by shipping in new-type weapons and military equipment and fan the war atmosphere with greater intensity. The south Korean authorities, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, say in front of us that they support independent and peaceful reunification, but when they turn back they implore the prolonged occupation of south Korea from the U.S. imperialists, advocate the "maintenance of preponderance of strength" and continue to reinforce their armed forces under the slogan of "improvement of real ability." They are also bent on arms drive and war preparations, clamouring for "completion of war posture."

Their reckless acts are leading the temporarily relaxed north-south relations to strain, causing a grave obstacle to the progress of the north-south dialogue held after a long time and to the cause of national reunification.

This means that they are following the road of war and division, not the road of peace and reunification.

No further progress can be expected in the cause of reunification unless the splitting and war machinations of U.S. imperialism and the south Korean rulers are curbed and an end is put to the state of military confrontation between the north and the south.

Our proposal on concluding a peace agreement correctly mirrors the urgent demand of the present situation. If it is put into practice, the present tension in our country will be removed and a new decisive phase brought in national reunification.

The correctness of our proposal is also clearly shown by the fact that it is a fair, aboveboard and reasonable one acceptable to anyone.

No one can oppose it if he truly wants to see the peaceful reunification of the country. If the south Korean rulers have no intention to attain "something" by force, there is no reason for them not to agree on the conclusion of a peace agreement.

Our proposal on the conclusion of a peace agreement between the north and the south furnishes a clear proof of the sincerity our Party and the Government of our Republic have been showing invariably for the consolidation of peace in our country, the promotion of cooperation and unity between the north and the south and for the achievement of peaceful reunification.

That is why our proposal, together with all the other fair proposals on the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, receives an active support and approval from many countries and peoples of the world.

The south Korean authorities should respond to our sincere proposal, and the United States should desist from any manoeuvre obstructing its realization.

Kim Sun Il

Socialist Transformation of Production Relations

(Continued from Our Issue No. 13)

2. Socialist Transformation of Capitalist Trade and Industry

The capitalist trade and industry which remained in our country after the nationalization of the major industries comprised the small- and medium-scale factories and enterprises run by national capitalists.

The Japanese imperialists had monopolized the major branches of our national economy and restricted the free development of national capital to the extreme.

Our national capital, therefore, could not grow normally. The factories and enterprises run by the national capitalists were small in scale. They were poorly equipped and had a small number of employees, and their trades were limited to those branches of secondary importance.

Yet, the problem of how to deal with them in the stage of the socialist revolution posed a very serious matter.

The Workers' Party of Korea, therefore, adopted a judicious policy in relation to national capital after the liberation of the country.

(Continued on Page 4)

Chollima Riders Forge Ahead

FROM A WORKER'S DIARY

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught us:

"The Chollima riders do not seek their own comfort, nor do they pursue personal fame. They always think of the interests of the collective and the whole. What governs their life is lofty patriotism and communist morality."

Chollima riders live and work in a communist way on the principle of "One for all and all for one." They are active on all fronts of our socialist construction today.

During my visit to a Chollima workteam of a building machine factory I had a chance to leaf through the diary of a young fitter, one of the Chollima riders. This reading afforded a glimpse of the new, spiritual and moral traits of the Chollima riders. Here are a few excerpts from the diary.

January —th

Am deeply impressed, reviewing the day's work.

The inter-group emulation drive for fitting of connecting rods started from the morning to cut short the time of escalator assembling. Every group worked like blazes. Assembling work progressed faster than expected.

Our group was likely to win if we did not slacken the speed.

But nuts ran out when we were assembling the last one of the connecting rods.

A difficulty cropped up. The thought that we might lose in the competition made us impatient. Someone had to be sent to the processing shop for nuts.

At this moment the old man Chun Sik belonging to other group came up, a nut container in hand, and emptied it half, chuckling. It seemed he was quite oblivious of the emulation.

I smiled at him and hurriedly resumed my work.

In the evening the day's work was summed up. The head of our workteam told us that the daily plan of the workteam was fulfilled at 250 per cent. He then declared that our group came first in the emulation drive. The other co-workers applauded. The old man Chun Sik clapped his hands more loudly than anyone else.

He helped us his rivals and was now very pleased at our success.

He was not only concerned about the success of his group. He cared about the results of our group and the workteam as a whole. There was more in it. What he had in his mind was the achievements of the factory, the prosperity and development of the country.

The daily review of the labour results of the collective gladdened us all. As I glanced at the happy faces of the fellow workers, things that had happened during my six-month work in this team since my graduation from a technical school vividly paraded themselves through my mind.

When I got down to my job on the first day, teammates walked over to me. They picked up some good tools from their tool kits, put them into mine and encouraged me, kindly saying, "It's the duty of us Chollima riders to help and pull each other along and remain loyal to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung." When they found me somewhat hesitant in my job for lack of skill, they lent a helping hand. In case there arose a thing new to me, they explained it to me down to details during breaks or in spare time. One of the workers willingly devoted his whole vacation to the recovery of a comrade's health. There are numerous instances of the laudable communist way of life. That is to say, they sacrifice their own interests without hesitation for the sake of the collective. They are men of a new, communist type, indeed.

How blissful it is to live and work with such comrades, in such a collective!

May —th

While fitting up the connecting rods of the escalator I tried hard all the time to think out a plan to build a grinder for truss. I talked to myself "At any rate, I've to get it finished as soon as possible..."

Yesterday evening when we gathered together to sum up the day's work, I suggested my idea about mechanization of the truss grinding work. My teammates supported it with pleasure. "That's really a good idea," they said, "Well, the youngest in our workteam is now a wonderful boy. It seems as if a hard knot has been untied for our workteam. Try it for success." (Their support and approval is not without reason. We have the task to manufacture twice more escalators than before. Most workers will be engaged in grinding the truss. So the key point is to mechanize this operation.)

On my way home from work, I racked my brains to think up a way to make a moderator for the thickness of truss, but in vain.

Back home, I sat up late into the night, taking sketches in this or that way and sometimes pondering over the matter. It was a painstaking effort.

Unexpectedly, at midnight Comrade Gwan Jin, one of my teammates and an "expert" in contrivance, called on me.

"Let me suggest one thing for you, Comrade Hyong Jun. How about doing this way?" With this he unrolled a sketch before me and explained it. "Bravo! That's a capital idea. Thank you!" I exclaimed and shook his hands with joy and gratitude.

He did much to help me one of his frjends in perfecting a device. What an admirable thing it is!

Comrade Gwan Jin is a cheerful man. And yet he worked, wrapped in a deep thought all day long. As soon as the shift was over, he hurried to the factory library. Now it was clear that all this was done for my behoof. He is indeed a revolutionary comrade.

"What do you thank me for, Comrade Hyong Jun?" he said, "Your project is not a matter of your concern alone. It matters all of us who strive to carry out the great plan of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to erect more splendid and magnificent buildings for the people. Let's join hands from tomorrow to finish off that job."

His and other teammates' sincere help has invigorated me. I've elaborated sketches, staying up the whole night.

May —th

After work, Comrade Gwan Jin and I went on with the job of making the truss grinder.

Teammates came to our help one after another. After supper all members got together. Among them was even the old man Choe Du Song who was now in the night rest home for relaxation.

Some asked him why he came and advised him to go back and have a good rest.

"How can I when our workteam is up to an important work to solve a knotty problem?" the old man demanded. After all, he did not leave.

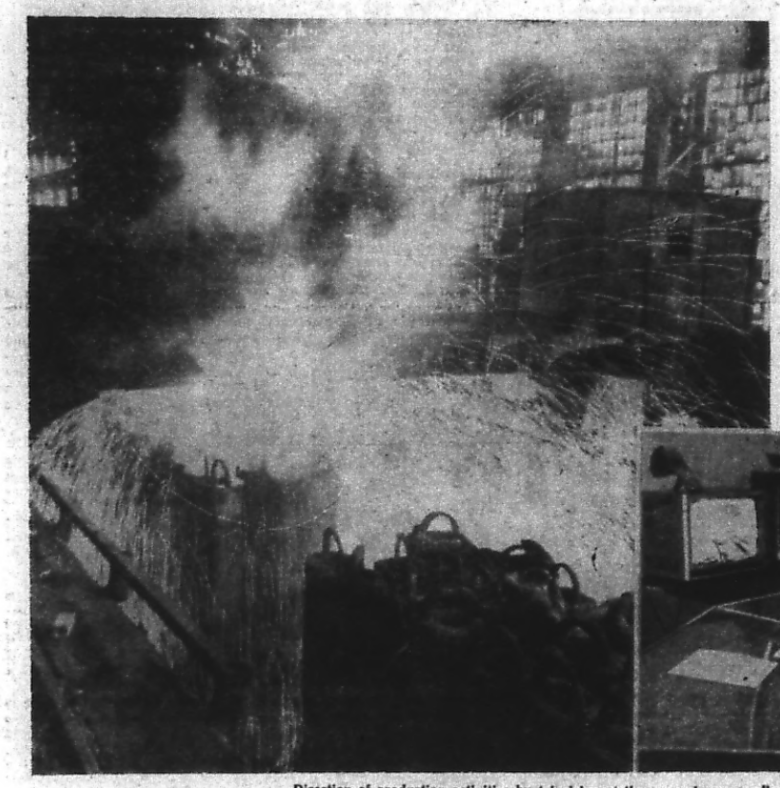
The work place was getting more and more abustle.

"Hey, comrades, let's make another grinder for workteam No. 2," our workteam head proposed.

"That's a good idea." "Let's make it." Everybody worked away. The hum of lathe, boring machine, hammer and welding machine sounded louder as the night was far advanced.

A collective can put forth such a great strength when all members are united with one and the same idea to fulfil their revolutionary task without fail, upholding the lofty intention of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. This thought came to me again with vividness.

Chollima riders discuss a new technical innovation proposal



Direction of production activities by television at the general commanding post of the steel shop of the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works, the recipient of "the Order of Kim Il Sung"

Making Uninterrupted Technical Innovation

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In addition to taking scrupulous care of equipment and being experienced in its operation, Chollima riders should also constantly try to improve it. In other words, they should continually strive to make technological innovations."

Upholding this teaching, our Chollima riders are making uninterrupted technical innovations to carry out the technological revolution, one of the basic tasks of the Chollima workteams. And the members of the Twice Chollima First Workteam at the metal working and welding shop of the large-sized-machine-building factory where Comrade Ryu Sok Gi works are no exception.

They are now carrying on a collective drive for technical innovation and steadily expanding production, helping and leading each other forward.

They make it a rule to equip themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and implement his teaching thoroughly and unconditionally. They always take the lead in translating his teaching into practice.

It was in 1970 that the great leader assigned the task of manufacturing big bulldozers to their factory in pursuance of the policy of extensively turning out different kinds of large machinery and equipment needed for gigantic nature-transforming projects. And the workteam got their assignment to produce more than 1,000 kinds of parts including the frame.

The task was huge. On top of it, they had to install new equipment, which demanded of them solution of many technical problems.

The respected and beloved leader taught them that man was the master of all things and determined everything, and they were deeply conscious of their beings as the masters in production.

They buckled down to work. They were firmly determined to carry out the honourable task at all cost.

A radical measure should be adopted for the production of the big frame which required much labour and technicalities. They decided to use the stamping method and their initiative was supported by the factory technical staff. Their bold plan was put into action.

They gave full play to their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and succeeded in producing all the necessary facilities in one month and a half.

Thus they increased labour productivity 2.3 times in the manufacture of frames and reduced the consumption of structural steel to a quarter per frame.

Besides, they introduced a number of technical innovation proposals into production. They turned out several single-purpose equipment and rationalized the production of accessory parts.

In this way, the Chollima riders of the workteam made a great contribution to the production of the first 300 hp bulldozer. They also overfulfilled their yearly plan by 44 per cent.

Last year they were given the task of producing more big bulldozers.

They applied over 40 kinds of technical innovation proposals to production and overfulfilled their assignments by far while saving thousands of mandays of labour and tens of tons of structural steel.

Aware that they are the masters of equipment, they take care of their equipment well and increase its production efficiency systematically.

In particular, they strive hard to raise their level of technique and skill.

They help and pull each other forward. The well-informed regard it as their duty to teach the less-informed. The skilled workers pass their technical knowhow on to unskilled workers through production. All the workteam members carry on technical studies regularly, thus combining theory with practice.

Besides, many of the workteam members are enrolled in the network of evening and correspondence courses. This helps them raise their level of technique and skill. Last year alone, the standard of technique and skill of the workteam members rose one grade higher on the average.

Over the past 10-odd years the workteam overfulfilled its assignments 1.4 times every year through its devoted labour struggle. This year they overfulfilled their first quarterly year plan 1.7 times.

The Chollima workteams attain prodigious successes in all domains of the national economy. Their number increases year after year. In the recent three years it grew 1.8 times in industry alone.

Thanks to the Chollima riders who make continued innovation in production and construction, our economy is growing at a high rate without interruption.

Han Su Chon

A Document Vital to Deepening Chollima Workteam Movement

Five years have passed since the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered the historic speech "Let Us Develop the Chollima Workteam Movement in Depth, a Great Impetus to Socialist Construction" at the Second National Meeting of the Vanguards in the Chollima Workteam Movement on May 11, 1968.

In it, he expounded once again the essence and contents of the Chollima Movement. He also reclarified the position, role, validity and indestructible vitality of the movement which represents the scientific and revolutionary line of socialist and communist construction in our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has instructed:

"The Chollima Movement is a movement of communist education, its aim being to convert large numbers of people into activists of socialist construction who make continuous advance and uninterrupted innovation; it is a forward movement of communism to get large numbers of people to display mass heroism and vigorously push ahead with socialist construction." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. V, Eng. ed., p. 49.)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung has said, the Chollima Movement is a great movement for communist education. It successfully carries out the historic task to educate and remould the people and revolutionize and working-classize them.

Without uprooting the remnants of outmoded ideas from the minds of the people, we can not successfully conquer the ideological and material fortresses, the two fortresses to be occupied without fail in the building of socialism and communism. Accordingly, we cannot achieve the complete triumph of socialism and the victory of the cause of communism.

As the respected and beloved leader has taught, the Chollima Workteam Movement as the offspring of the intensified and deepened Chollima Movement is a great communist, forward movement of the masses aimed at educating the people in communist ideology and rousing them to collective heroism and innovation. The Chollima workteams give top priority to educating the working people in the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and remoulding them in a communist way. They regard it as a decisive factor for collective innovation in production to educate and remould the people and bring their revolutionary enthusiasm and voluntariness into full play.

The Chollima Movement is also an onward movement of communism to vigorously step up socialist construction.

As the respected and beloved leader has instructed, the objective of the Chollima Movement is to educate and remould all the people and bring them to display mass heroism and build socialism and communism at a high rate. Herein lies its great politico-economic significance.

Socialist and communist society is a society which should be built purposefully and in a planned way. For the successful building of socialist and communist society, the Marxist-Leninist Party, therefore, must map out correct lines and policies and, at the same time, make them the masses' own and bring their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative talents into full play.

The Chollima Movement represents our Party's most scientific and revolutionary line of building socialism and communism. It correctly reflects the requirements of the laws of the building of socialism and communism.

Socialist society has unlimited potentialities for continuous and a high rate of economic growth, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater these potentials become. In socialist society, production increases at a high rate continuously, and this is the objective, law-governed process of economic development.

The decisive factor propelling the development of the productive forces in that society is the working people's high revolutionary zeal, and all the laws of the development of socialist society can be put into effect only through the conscious activities of the masses engaged in the building of socialism.

The law-governed economic development in this society, therefore, can be successful only when a vigorous push is given to such a great revolutionary movement as the Chollima Workteam Movement, the movement which organically combines the communist remoulding of all the working people with collective innovation in economic and cultural construction.

The Chollima Movement expresses the desire of our people to advance with the speed of Chollima, a steed that can cover a thousand *ri* a day, as required by the law of socialist economic development. It conforms to the national sentiments and predilections of our people.

Today the Chollima Workteam Movement is widespread in all fields of industry, agriculture, transport, construction, science, education, culture, public health, etc., and the ranks of the Chollima riders, heroes of our age, are growing day by day. The Chollima Movement has thus become a great revolutionary movement of the working millions for sweeping away all that is antiquated, making constant innovations in all spheres of economy and culture, ideology and morality and accelerating socialist construction at an unprecedented rate. It has become our Party's general line in socialist construction.

In his speech the great leader reviewed the start and development of the Chollima Movement and convincingly proved the great significance and vitality of this movement.

Thanks to the powerful Chollima Movement, all the people in the northern half of the Republic has been closely united into a great revolutionary family equipped with the revolutionary idea of the great leader and rallied close around him, and our country made great strides towards civilization by liquidating backwardness and poverty in a historically short period of time and has become a powerful socialist industrial state which stands imposingly in the East under the uplifted banner of independence, self-reliance and self-defence.

In his speech the great leader set forth in an all-round way the task and ways and means for deepening the Chollima Workteam Movement in conformity with the demand of our developing revolution. He has instructed:

"The central tasks in the Chollima Workteam Movement are as follows: first, to work with people correctly; second, to work with equipment and materials efficiently; and third, to work with books properly... To do these three kinds of work well, that is, to carry on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions properly is precisely the basic task of the Chollima Workteam Movement." (Ibid., p. 52.)

This teaching defines most clearly the tasks to deepen the Chollima Workteam Movement in keeping with the reality of today when the question of the complete victory of socialism has been brought out to the fore.

The ideological, technological and cultural revolutions are an objective requirement of the building of socialism and communism.

They are major revolutionary tasks arising after the establishment of the socialist system.

The ideological revolution is a decisive guarantee for capturing the ideological fortress through the liquidation of the survivals of outdated ideologies in the minds of the people, their education and remoulding in a communist way and their revolutionization and working-classization. It also renders it possible to successfully seize the material fortress by vigorously pushing ahead with economic construction and the technological revolution in reliance on the high revolutionary zeal and creative abilities of the working people.

The technological revolution is also a decisive guarantee for occupying the material fortress. It constitutes a factor in the successful accomplishment of the ideological revolution.

The cultural revolution accelerates the successful carrying out of the ideological and technological revolutions and performs the task of bringing up harmoniously developed and cultured men of a new type required by socialist and communist society.

The great leader's idea that the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions form the central task for deepening the Chollima Workteam Movement at the present time is the most scientific, revolutionary and creative idea of Marxism-Leninism fully conforming to the requirement of the laws governing the building of socialism and communism in our country.

In his speech the great leader elucidated the way and policy for keeping the great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction, accelerating the nationwide victory of our revolution by reinforcing three revolutionary forces, in other words, by increasing the revolutionary forces in the northern half of the Republic and the revolutionary forces in south Korea, and strengthening our solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

Upholding the important teaching of the respected and beloved leader, our Chollima riders and working people pushed ahead vigorously the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions, and further deepened the Chollima Workteam Movement and thus have brought about an unprecedented great change in all domains of ideology, morality, the economy and culture.

His speech serves as the guiding principle and the powerful theoretical and practical weapon in our people's struggle to further strengthen their revolutionary rank, expedite socialist construction and the nation-wide victory of our revolution and accelerate the complete victory of socialism.

It constitutes a highly important document that clarifies the correct Marxist-Leninist road to the successful capture of the material fortress and ideological fortress, the two fortresses of socialism and communism, by hastening the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society as well as socialist economic construction through the vigorous Chollima Workteam Movement.

Pak Jong Gu

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

Flaying Manoeuvres of Japanese Authorities to Block DPRK's Admission to International Organization

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on May 4 in connection with the fact that lately the Japanese authorities are manoeuvring in vain to impair the ever rising international prestige of the DPRK, while more nakedly showing their unfriendly attitude towards our Republic.

In Paris on May 2 the Japanese foreign minister disclosed the crafty scheme to hamper our country from joining international organizations and inveigle other countries in the plot, saying that the DPRK's admission to such an international organization as the World Health Organization would be an obstacle to the dialogue between the north and south of Korea, the spokesman said.

The Japanese authorities' excuse to hinder our country's admission to the international organization is a maladroit sophistry which convinces no one, the spokesman noted, and continued:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a dignified, independent and sovereign state recognized by the world.

It is natural for our Republic to join international organs and organizations according to its own will and conduct activities for friendship and international cooperation among peoples and for the progress of mankind and peace. This will help towards creating a favourable international atmosphere for the north-south dialogue and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Our country's admission to the Inter-Parliamentary Union was decided by an overwhelming majority at its 112th council session and an increasing number of countries and people of the world are warmly welcoming our country's intention to affiliate itself with the WHO.

A succession of rulers of Japan have obdurately schemed to restore their old colonial domination over south Korea and realize the old dream of a "Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere" by actively partaking in the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression on Korea and Asia.

In the 27th United Nations General Assembly Session last year, the Japanese representative took the lead in helping the U.S. imperialists in opposing the inclusion in the agenda of the item "on creating a favourable condition to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea" proposed by Algeria and other peace-loving states.

The Japanese authorities doggedly opposed our country's admission to the Inter-Parliamentary Union recently and have decided to join the United States in offering a resolution to shelve the application of our country for admission to the WHO at its coming session.

All these manoeuvres of the Japanese authorities, the spokesman pointed out, expose the fact that they continue to pursue the policy of subservience to the United States and, without abandoning their one-sided policy towards south Korea, are playing the leading role in helping the U.S. imperialists in their plot to perpetuate Korea's division. He declared:

With no machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists failing after the former undermine the daily rising international position of the DPRK or prevent the rapid expansion of the ranks of supporters and sympathizers with the Korean people's just cause for the independent and peaceful national reunification, who are emerging from among the world peace-loving people.

The spokesman stressed:

The Japanese authorities must stop obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and enforce an unaggressive, equal policy towards the north and south of Korea, fully aware of the existence of the DPRK and its unimpaired prestige.

In conclusion the spokesman emphasized that the DPRK Government will make every effort to strengthen international solidarity and cooperation with all the peace-loving countries of the world and create a favourable international circumstance for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, holding fast as ever to the independent and principled foreign policy.

Another Revelation of U.S. Imperialists' Aggressive Designs on Korea

Nixon, the boss of U.S. imperialism, presented the "foreign policy report" to the U.S. Congress on May 3.

In his report he jabbered that U.S. imperialism may "create the danger of confrontation" in Viet Nam. Furthermore, under the excuse of "commitment by a treaty" and "military aid," he openly stated that he would not tolerate any conflict with the "interests" of the United States in Asia.

Especially, he revealed in all nakedness the aggressive designs on Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"As it is losing its bases for aggression in Asia one after another, the United States increasingly regards south Korea as a major stronghold for Asian aggression and is trying to keep its hold on it by all means, describing it as a 'testing ground for the Nixon doctrine'."

In the "foreign policy report" Nixon disclosed the U.S. intention to continue to "assist" in the "modernization" program of the south Korean armed forces and pressed the Congress not to cut the military "aid" for south Korea, babbling that "no one believes that reconciliation between north and south Korea will be easy or will come early."

This bespeaks that the U.S. imperialists, far from giving up their wild ambition for invasion of Korea, are working more craftily and viciously to attain it in view of the new developments in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have allocated to south Korea a great share of their military "aid" to foreign countries for fiscal 1974. The U.S. state secretary shouted himself hoarse that it was "premature to stop military aid" for south Korea. The U.S. defence secretary, in his annual report submitted to the Congress some time ago, asserted that "the continued presence of the U.S. troops in south Korea is inevitable," blaring that the assistance to south Korea by the United States and its aggressor forces' occupation of south Korea "have helped create circumstances where south Korea can negotiate with north Korea from the position of strength."

As is known, the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward a proposal on removing the state of confrontation between the north and the south and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of our country. This proposal of ours has won the support and sympathy of the broad public circles of the world. Evidently, Nixon is very much upset and irritated by this and is trying hard to achieve his aggressive designs on Korea at all cost, challenging the just demands of the Korean people and the unbiased world public opinion.

The U.S. imperialists are the main culprits who hamper dialogue and collaboration between the north and the south of Korea, oppose the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and seek to keep Korea indefinitely divided and provoke a new war in Korea.

Nixon, the boss of U.S. imperialism, must stop supplying south Korea with lethal weapons and egging the south Korean authorities on to the confrontation by "strength" and must pull his aggressor forces out of south Korea at once.

Hong Rae Hui

ETHIOPIA TODAY

Today the Ethiopian people are waging a vigorous struggle to consolidate national independence and attain the prosperity of the country under the leadership of Emperor Haile Selassie I.

The third five-year plan which they are carrying out for the development of the national economy and culture has now entered the final stage. The plan envisages erection of many factories through extensive development and utilization of domestic resources by their own efforts.

Thanks to the labour of the industrious people, a lot of new industrial establishments such as hydropower station and oil-processing factory are rising and the number of textile mills, tobacco factories, sugar-refineries and paper mills is on the increase.

The government and people of Ethiopia are exerting much efforts to develop agriculture and stockbreeding, which constitute the key branches in the national economy.

In agriculture, the output of coffee, grain, cotton and tobacco is large. The export of coffee accounts for 60 per cent of the total.

Under the slogan of agricultural modernization the government and the people direct great efforts to irrigation. During the five-year plan period 195,000 hectares of arable land will be irrigated.

A great stride forward has also been made in stockbreeding.

In the field of education a campaign is afoot to set up schools and abolish illiteracy.

Thus, the face of Ethiopia is undergoing a gradual change.

The Ethiopian people are now displaying all their energies and wisdom to consolidate and expand the achievements they have made.

The government and people of Ethiopia advocate the principles of equality, mutual respect for sovereignty, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and territorial integrity and maintain that the destiny of the African continent should be decided by the African peoples themselves. The Ethiopian people are resolved to fight side by side with other African peoples for the complete liberation of the African continent and for independence and progress.

We Korean people wish the Ethiopian people yet greater successes in their future struggle for the consolidation of national independence and against imperialism and colonialism.

Pak Chol

Latin America Marches Forward under the Banner of Struggle for Independence against U.S. Imperialism

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The victory of the Cuban revolution and the advancement of the anti-U.S. movement in Latin America make a great contribution to the national-liberation movement and the cause of peace all over the world, and clearly show that the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism is being shaken to its very foundations in this part of the world, too, which has been called a 'back yard' of the United States."

A surging wave of struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism is now sweeping over Latin America, which has been regarded for centuries as "a tranquil back yard" of U.S. imperialism.

The triumph of the Cuban revolution which took place just under the eyes of the U.S. imperialists marked an epoch-making event in the history of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Cuban and other Latin-American peoples.

Cuba has firmly defended the gains of the revolution and achieved brilliant success in socialist construction, thwarting the political intervention, economic pressure and military aggression of the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction. As a result, Cuba has turned into a dignified country, into an impregnable fortress, which no imperialists dare to touch.

Immensely encouraged by the victorious advance of Cuba, the peoples of many countries in Latin America have risen in a valorous struggle against domination and interference, exploitation and plunder by U.S. imperialism and for defending national sovereignty. They are moving ahead along the path of independence, opposing U.S. imperialism. This has become an irresistible trend of the times in Latin America.

The Chilean people set up the Popular Unity Government, frustrating all the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and class enemies. The Popular Unity Government of Chile has taken a series of revolutionary steps. It abolished the U.S. imperialists' air base for aggression in Chile, nationalized numbers of companies and enterprises owned by the U.S. monopoly capitalists and put banks, communications and foreign trade under state control.

In the recent elections held in Argentina the Righteous Liberation Front won a landslide, enjoying the absolute support and confidence of the people.

The shining victories of the peoples of Chile and Argentina are a great fruit of their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. and anti-dictatorship struggle and a fatal blow to the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

Only recently Peru has nationalized the "International" Oil Company owned by the U.S. imperialists and various other foreign monopoly companies, plantations, railways, power plants and communications and is pushing ahead with the land reform successfully.

The irreversible tide of struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism is also rising in Guyana, Ecuador, Panama, Haiti and many other countries.

A clear proof of this is the fact that the Guyanan government took measures to nationalize some foreign enterprises, the Ecuadorian government employed steps to nationalize more than 1,300,000 hectares of oil fields belonging to a U.S. monopoly, the Mexican government promulgated the law on preventing the cultural penetration by U.S. imperialism and the law on prohibiting the investments by the U.S. and other foreign monopolies and Haiti adopted measures to close down some U.S. monopolies.

The Panamanian people expelled the "peace corps" of U.S. imperialism which had wormed their way into their country. The government of Panama resolutely abrogated the shackling agreements concluded with the U.S. imperialists—the "agreement on defence bases" and the "agreement on civil aviation." It confiscated vast tracts of land belonging to the U.S. plantation owners.

The Panamanian people are unfolding a fierce struggle to take the Panama Canal back from the U.S. imperialists.

To create more favourable conditions in the struggle for return of the Panama Canal Zone, they succeeded in making the UN Security Council meet in Panama City last March. At this meeting the U.S. imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of Panama and their infringement upon her sovereignty were exposed and denounced.

In particular, the struggle of Latin-American peoples for protection of aquatic resources is characterized by joint action.

Ecuador, Peru, Mexico and a number of other countries fixed the limit of their territorial waters at 200 miles each. They are capturing and meting out punishment to the pirate ships of the U.S. and other imperialists which plunder their marine resources at will. Puerto Rico has taken bold measures to chase the U.S. imperialist pirate ships out of its territory.

The U.S. imperialists are even isolated from and repudiated by the members of the "Organization of American States" which they knocked into shape for their exclusive domination of Latin America. It is because of their ceaseless aggression and intervention in this area. Many members of the "Organization of American States" established diplomatic relations with Cuba in disregard of the U.S. imperialists' "instructions," thereby giving a telling blow at the U.S. imperialists who attempted to strangulate Cuba. In fact, the "Organization of American States" is now on the verge of disintegration.

The Latin-American peoples have become active in their struggle against the aggression, pillage, intervention and pressure by the U.S.-led imperialists and for the defence of national sovereignty. Their struggle is being waged in different forms, its flames spreading in greater fury from day to day. Thus, the notorious "Pan-Americanism" is ending in failure and the last citadel of the "Pan-American system" is crumbling.

The U.S. imperialists will sooner or later be driven out from Latin America due to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. and anti-dictatorship struggle of the peoples in this area. The day will certainly come when the Latin-American peoples will become the genuine masters of their countries.

Han Dok Yon

Friendship Visits

☆ Fukui prefectural delegation for Japan-Korea friendship headed by Heitayu Nakagawa, Governor of Fukui Prefecture, arrived in Pyongyang on May 1 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

☆ A delegation of the Foreign Ministry of the German Democratic Republic led by O. Fischer, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrived in Pyongyang on May 1 by plane to visit our country on the invitation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

☆ A delegation of history teachers of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic arrived in Pyongyang on May 1 by air for a visit to our country under the 1973 plan for cultural exchange between our country and the CSR.

☆ A delegation of the Federal Skupshtina of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia arrived in Pyongyang on May 3 by special plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

The delegation is led by Comrade Mijalko Todorovic, Chairman of the Federal Skupshtina of the SFRY.

☆ A Chinese women's delegation arrived in Pyongyang on May 4 by air to visit our country upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Women's Union.

The delegation is headed by Tsai Shu-mei, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Member of the Standing Committee of the Tientsin Municipal Committee of the CPC.

☆ The Pakistani art troupe left here on the morning of April 30 by special plane after finishing a friendship visit to our country at the invitation of the Ministry of Culture and Art.

☆ The delegation of the Lao Patriotic Front headed by Comrade Nouhakh Phoumsavan, Member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the LPF, which had been visiting our country at the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Administration Council of the DPRK, left Pyongyang on May 1 by air.

☆ The Japanese table-tennis team for Korea-Japan friendship left here on May 4 by plane after concluding its visit to our country at the invitation of the Table-tennis Association of the DPRK.

Over 3,540 People Die on Streets in Seoul Last Year

As many as 3,540 or more people died of acute hunger and cold on the streets in Seoul last year, according to a report.

This shows patently what terrible hunger and misfortunes are affecting the south Korean people under the brutal colonial predatory rule of the U.S. imperialists.

The poor population are subjected to greatest sufferings ever in 4,000 years due to the grievous decline of the economy resulting from the illegal occupation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the anti-popular policy of the south Korean authorities and to ever more wanton fascist repression.

Working people in Santiago demonstrate in support of the policy of the Popular Unity Government of Chile

(Continued from Page 2)

Utilization and Restriction of Capitalist Trade and Industry; Gradual Transformation of Them into Socialist Economy

The Workers' Party of Korea followed the policy of transforming capitalist trade and industry gradually along socialist lines while utilizing and restricting them.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"During the period of transition, our Party's policy in relation to capitalist trade and industry was to transform them gradually into the socialist economy, utilizing their positive features and controlling their negative ones." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, Eng. ed., p. 68.)

This was a unique policy which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated on the basis of a scientific analysis of the specific conditions of our country.

It had been a usual practice to expropriate capitalist traders and industrialists in the stage of the socialist revolution.

Our Party, however, did not follow precedents but set the policy of remoulding the national capitalists by a peaceful means.

In this, it took consideration of the two points.

One point was the political tendency of our national capitalists.

The national capitalists who comprised small and medium merchants and entrepreneurs had been so harshly oppressed by the Japanese monopoly capitalists and comprador capitalists that they had anti-imperialist sentiments to some extent. Some patriotic-minded national capitalists became constituents of the motive force in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

In view of this characteristic feature of the national capitalists who were inconsistent but had revolutionary consciousness to a certain degree, our Party won them over to the side of the revolution and joined hands with them in the national-liberation struggle and the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. The stand taken by our Party towards them from the outset was that it would not only join hands with them in carrying out the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution but take them to socialist and communist society. Therefore, it was unreasonable to expropriate them in the stage of the socialist revolution simply because they were its target.

Our Party gave serious consideration to the fact that the national capitalists might show vacillation and inconsistency in the revolution because of their class nature. So, it adopted the policy of winning them over to the side of the revolution while relentlessly combating their negative features.

The other point was the insignificant force of national capital in contrast to the state-run socialist economy which held a predominant position in all spheres of the economy.

In our country industries, transport facilities, communications and banks owned by the Japanese imperialists and the comprador capitalists were all nationalized after liberation. As a result, the state-run socialist economy held undivided sway in the economy, overpowering the capitalist economy. Moreover, the Korean war played havoc with capitalist trade and industry, and the entrepreneurs and merchants supported our Party's line of the socialist revolution. This provided a favourable condition for transforming capitalist trade and industry by a peaceful means without expropriating them.

Taking all these considerations into account, our Party laid down a policy for socialist transformation of capitalist trade and industry.

In the early period of transition, it pursued the policy of utilizing their positive features and controlling their negative ones.

In those days the socialist economy was not in a position to fully meet all the demands of the economic life and, accordingly, private trade and industry could somewhat contribute to the national economy and the people's livelihood. On the other hand, private traders and entrepreneurs were inclined toward speculation and profiteering because of their exploiting nature.

With strict regard for these two points, the Party encouraged them in their activities and utilized their positive features. The State protected their properties and helped them in various ways, loaning out funds to them and supplying them with materials, so that they could conduct free activities in industry, trade and other domains of the economy.

At the same time, it strictly restricted their negative features. In this, it employed two ways.

It brought stronger economic influence to bear upon the capitalist trade and industry by enlarging the socialist sector and enhancing its leading role in all fields of the economy on the one hand and, on the other, put administrative restriction on them.

The Labour Law enforced in our country as early as 1946 restricted their exploitation of workers and office employees. Their wrongful acts such as speculation and profiteering were also strictly restricted through licence, graduated taxation, prohibition of usury by law and price policy. As for the private merchants who held a large proportion (84.5 per cent as of 1947) in the domain of commodity circulation, they were drawn in an organization and allowed to carry on their business in the "people's market" in order to supervise and prevent them from concealing or buying up goods. Meanwhile, a unified system of control over measuring instruments was set up.

Thus, in the early period of transition favourable conditions were created for gradual socialist transformation of capitalist trade and industry through their utilization and restriction, while making them contribute to the economic life of the country.

In the postwar days, the socialist transformation of capitalist trade and industry as well as handicraft posed itself as a mature problem awaiting immediate and perfect solution.

This was due to the fact that most of the capitalist traders and entrepreneurs were impoverished during the war.

Many of them had been already absorbed in the state-run economic sectors to become workers and office employees. The remaining ones were almost reduced to handicraftsmen or small merchants. The private enterprises that survived at that time had only one or two poor machines at best. The merchants were also negligible.

Moreover, the private traders and industrialists could no longer obtain materials on the private market as before, because the overwhelming majority of the peasants joined in the cooperatives. They had purchased rice, meat and fruits from private farmers as raw materials. Since almost all peasants joined in the cooperative economy and the State exclusively purchased the farm produce from them through its unified channel, private traders and industrialists had no source of raw materials.

They even lost market for their goods as the State-run industry and socialist trade were making fast progress.

So they found it impossible to manage their economy and earn their living unless they relied on the State or pooled their strength and funds. Only when they were placed under the socialist economic system, would it be possible for them to find a means of living and shape their future.

Having correctly perceived such a favourable, mature condition, our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the task of allround reorganization of the capitalist trade and industry without delay.

At the time some brought forth an absurd allegation that it would be more beneficial to utilize private traders and industrialists than to remould them along socialist lines. Our Party could not accept such an erroneous allegation.

If we had missed the chance for the socialist transformation of private traders and industrialists and tried to carry it out after they would have accumulated their assets to some extent, it might have taken us a longer time, causing a big trouble.

If we had given them a free hand in running their enterprises or conducting commercial activities, instead of remoulding them along socialist lines, it might have proved a serious hindrance to the revolution and construction. Some of the private merchants and manufacturers committed the pernicious act of stealing the State-owned materials and equipment, as they were unable to procure raw materials. Private merchants secretly bought farm produce cut in the farm villages, with the result that some co-operative farmers were enticed into the bad practice of selling their agricultural produce not to the State but to the private merchants at high prices.

Without the socialist transformation of private trade and industry, therefore, it was impossible to consolidate the newly-organized agricultural cooperatives and push ahead with socialist construction successfully.

The Workers' Party of Korea seized a proper chance and turned to good account the favourable condition and brought forth the problem of the socialist transformation of capitalist trade and industry in good time. This was one of the important factors conducing to the successful solution of the problem.

(To Be Continued)

Row Caused by Factional Strife within South Korean Military

Recently, the "court-martial of the army headquarters," a judicial organ in the south Korean army, put on a "final trial" officers belonging to a faction in the military, according to reports from Seoul.

Ten top-ranking officers involved in the faction were sentenced to penal servitude up to 15 years and punished by a fine ranging from hundreds of thousands of won to scores of millions of won.

They had been repeatedly interrogated and "brought to court" since they were arrested early in March this year. Among them was a certain Yun known as the "right hand man" of the person in high authority in south Korea. He was the "head of the capital garrison command" just before his arrest. The others also held important posts in the military, such as "chief of staff of the garrison command," "aide of the army headquarters" and "chief of the counter intelligence corps."

Reporting on this unusual factional strife within the south Korean military, a foreign press dispatch from Seoul said that the abovesaid officer Yun was one of the closest confidants of the person in high authority in south Korea and the arrest of Yun and his factional party and the trial staged against them were a result of antagonism developed among the officers most trusted by the person in high authority in south Korea.

According to south Korean reports conveying fragments of information as to how his faction within the south Korean military has been brought to bay, they rose against the proclamation of the so-called "revitalizing reforms" by the person in high authority in south Korea in October last year, bringing into the open part of the factional strife growing acute within the present military ruling quarters.

This faction, it is said, was a political faction which had formed its secret organization within the military long ago and got in touch even with civilian ruling quarters and capitalized on "promotion" and change of personnel in the military for expanding itself. They were men of power who did not trouble themselves about saying "violent words to their superiors," irrespective of military rank. This faction was a "chronic cancer" for the authorities and other factions in the military.

This case appears to have been brought to an end with the pronouncement of sentences. But commotion and confusion still persist within the ruling circles as a reflection of not only the entangled factional strife among the top-ranking brass hats, but also the political crisis of the present military ruling quarters.

According to some reports, the secret organizations of the military factions are so widespread in many domains that secret investigation is still going on. Mutual watch and investigation are under way within the south Korean authorities and the upper crust of the military, the reports added.

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